5. (Once Amended) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 3, wherein said manifold barriers are perforated.

6. (Once Amended) An evacuation apparatus for removing gaseous byproducts or noxious vapors comprising:

a head operatively coupled to a vacuum and a fluid source, said head substantially defining a plenum, said plenum having an inner periphery defining a generally central opening, said plenum having a generally open facing adjacent to the inner periphery; wherein said head is operatively coupled to said fluid source with at least one nozzle, and operatively coupled to said vacuum with at least one nozzle, wherein said at least one nozzle operatively coupled to said fluid source and said at least one nozzle operatively coupled to said vacuum are generally opposed:

a plenum support for preventing the plenum from collapsing when a low pressure is established therein; and

at least one baffle located in said plenum between said nozzle operatively coupled to said fluid source and said central opening.

9. (Once Amended) An evacuation apparatus for removing gaseous byproducts or noxious vapors comprising:

a head operatively coupled to a vacuum and a fluid source, said head substantially defining a plenum, said plenum having an inner periphery defining a generally central opening, said plenum having a generally open facing adjacent to the inner periphery;

a plenum support for preventing the plenum from collapsing when a low pressure is established therein; and

a piece of fabric-like sheet material, said apparatus operably coupled to said piece of material.

14. (Once Amended) A medical appliance comprising a working head having a central opening for at least partially surrounding a surgical site and said working head operably coupled to a vacuum source and a source of clean air, said working head including at least one inlet connectable to the source of clean air and at least one outlet connected to the vacuum source, whereby actuation of at least the vacuum source produces an air flow of clean air through the central opening and over the surgical site.

16. (Once Amended) The medical appliance according to claim 14, wherein said working head defines a plenum that has a generally open facing adjacent to an inner periphery of said at least one central opening of said plenum.

17. (Once Amended) The medical appliance according to claim 16 further comprising a plurality of manifold barriers carried by said plenum, wherein said manifold barriers cover a portion of said inner periphery adjacent to said at least one inlet.

18. (Once Amended) A medical appliance comprising a working head for being positioned adjacent to a surgical site and operably coupled to a vacuum source and a source of clean air, said working head including at least one inlet connectable to the source of clean air and at least one outlet connected to the vacuum source, whereby actuation of at least the vacuum source produces an air flow of clean air adjacent to the surgical site, wherein said working head defines a plenum, said plenum having at least one central opening, wherein said plenum has a generally open facing adjacent to an inner periphery of said at least one central opening of said plenum and further comprising at least one baffle located in said plenum between said at least one inlet and said at least one central opening.

21. (Once Amended) A method for removing fumes from a workspace, comprising;

providing the workspace;

providing a head, said head substantially defining a plenum, said plenum having an inner periphery defining a generally central opening, said plenum having a generally open facing adjacent to the inner periphery, said plenum having a plenum support for preventing the plenum from collapsing when a low pressure is established therein;

providing a vacuum source;

providing a source of ultra-clean air;

coupling said head and said vacuum source;

coupling said head and said source of ultra-clean air; and

actuating said vacuum source and said source of ultra-clean air, whereby fumes are removed from the workspace.

24. (Once Amended) The method according to claim 23, said head further comprising a plurality of manifold barriers carried by said plenum, wherein said manifold barriers cover a portion of said inner periphery adjacent to said fluid source connection point.

25. (Once Amended) A method for removing fumes from a workspace, comprising;

providing the workspace;

providing a head, said head substantially defining a plenum, said plenum having an inner periphery defining a generally central opening, said plenum having a generally open facing adjacent to the inner periphery, said plenum having a plenum support for preventing the plenum from collapsing when a low pressure is established therein;

providing a vacuum source;

coupling said head and said vacuum source;

actuating said vacuum source, whereby fumes are removed from the workspace;

providing a fluid source, and operably coupling said head and said fluid source at a fluid source connection point;

actuating said fluid source to provide a flow of fluid to said head, wherein said head further comprises at least one baffle located in said plenum between said fluid source connection point and said central opening.

Please add the following new claims:

28. (New) An evacuation apparatus for removing gaseous byproducts or noxious vapors comprising:

a head operatively coupled to a vacuum and an ultra clean fluid source, said head substantially defining a plenum, said plenum having an inner periphery having a generally central opening defining a 360 degree arc, said plenum having a generally open facing adjacent to the inner periphery so that laminar air flow from the ultra-clean fluid source and the vacuum act together to evacuate gaseous material across an area defined by the 360 degree arc; and

a plenum support for preventing the plenum from collapsing when a low pressure is established therein.

29. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, wherein said head is operatively coupled to said fluid source with at least one nozzle, and operatively coupled to said vacuum with at least one nozzle, wherein said at least one nozzle operatively coupled to said fluid source and said at least one nozzle operatively coupled to said vacuum are generally opposed.

30. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 29, further comprising at least one baffle located in said plenum between said nozzle operatively coupled to said fluid source and said central opening.

31. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, wherein said fluid source supplies generally particle-free air to said head.

32. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, further comprising a piece of fabric-like sheet material, said apparatus operably coupled to said piece of material.

33. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, wherein said plenum has a bottom wall, wherein said bottom wall of said plenum includes an adhesive layer for adhesive attachment of said head around a surgical site.

34. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, wherein said plenum is constructed of a generally non-porous material.

35. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, wherein said plenum support is constructed of a generally porous material.

36. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 28, wherein said fluid source supplies an inert gas through said head.

37. (New) A medical appliance comprising a working head having a central opening for being positioned around a surgical site, the working head operably coupled to a vacuum source and a source of clean air, said working head including at least one inlet connectable to the source of clean air and at least one outlet connected to the vacuum source, whereby actuation of the vacuum source and the source of clean air produces a laminar flow of clean air through the central opening and over the surgical site, wherein an inflow of the vacuum source is greater than or equal to an outflow of the source of clear air including any gaseous materials removed.

38. (New) The medical appliance according to claim 37, further comprising at least one baffle located in said working head between said at least one inlet and said central opening.

39. (New) The medical appliance according to claim 37, wherein said working head substantially contains air flow when actuation of the vacuum source occurs.

40. (New) The medical appliance according to claim 37, wherein said at least one inlet and said at least one outlet are on generally opposite sides of said working head.

41. (New) An evacuation apparatus for removing gaseous byproducts or noxious vapors comprising:

a head operatively coupled to a vacuum and an ultra-clean fluid source, said head substantially defining a plenum, said plenum having an inner periphery having a generally central opening surrounding a surgical site and through which the ultra clean fluid source provides a laminar air flow wherein an outflow of the ultra-clean fluid source is less than or equal to an inflow of the vacuum, said plenum having a generally open facing adjacent to the inner periphery; and

a plenum support for preventing the plenum from collapsing when a low pressure is established therein.

42. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 41, wherein said head is operatively coupled to said fluid source with at least one nozzle, and operatively coupled to said vacuum with at least one nozzle, wherein said at least one nozzle operatively coupled to said fluid source and said at least one nozzle operatively coupled to said vacuum are generally opposed.

43. (New) The evacuation apparatus according to claim 42, further comprising at least one baffle located in said plenum between said nozzle operatively coupled to said fluid source and said central opening.